1 AN ACT concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 6-19, 28-2, and 28-5 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/6-19) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-19)
- 7 Sec. 6-19. The election officials canvassing returns shall cause a statement of the result of such election on the 8 rejection of this Article 6 and Articles 14 and 18 of this Act 9 to be certified to the court. If a majority of the electors 10 voting on the question vote total votes cast at such election 11 is in the affirmative, the court shall enter an order declaring 12 said Articles rejected and shall file a copy of the order in 13 14 the office of the Secretary of State. Thereupon said Articles

shall cease to be operative and binding in such city.

16 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 3481.)

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- 17 (10 ILCS 5/28-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-2)
- 18 Sec. 28-2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, petitions for the submission of public questions to 19 referendum must be filed with the appropriate officer or board 20 21 not less than 78 days prior to a regular election to be eligible for submission on the ballot at such election; and 22 petitions for the submission of a question under Section 18-120 23 24 of the Property Tax Code must be filed with the appropriate 25 officer or board not more than 10 months nor less than 6 months prior to the election at which such question is to be submitted 26 27 to the voters.
 - (b) However, petitions for the submission of a public question to referendum which proposes the creation or formation of a political subdivision must be filed with the appropriate officer or board not less than 108 days prior to a regular

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election to be eligible for submission on the ballot at such 2 election.

- (c) Resolutions or ordinances of governing boards of political subdivisions which initiate the submission of public questions pursuant to law must be adopted not less than 65 days before a regularly scheduled election to be eligible for submission on the ballot at such election.
- (d) A petition, resolution or ordinance initiating the submission of a public question may specify a regular election at which the question is to be submitted, and must so specify if the statute authorizing the public question requires submission at a particular election. However, no petition, resolution or ordinance initiating the submission of a public question, other than a legislative resolution initiating an amendment to the Constitution, may specify such submission at an election more than one year, or 15 months in the case of a back door referendum as defined in subsection (f), after the date on which it is filed or adopted, as the case may be. A petition, resolution or ordinance initiating a public question which specifies a particular election at which the question is to be submitted shall be so limited, and shall not be valid as to any other election, other than an emergency referendum ordered pursuant to Section 2A-1.4.
- (e) If a petition initiating a public question does not specify a regularly scheduled election, the public question shall be submitted to referendum at the next regular election occurring not less than 78 days after the filing of the petition, or not less than 108 days after the filing of a petition for referendum to create a political subdivision. If a resolution or ordinance initiating a public question does not specify a regularly scheduled election, the public question shall be submitted to referendum at the next regular election occurring not less than 65 days after the adoption of the resolution or ordinance.
- (f) In the case of back door referenda, any limitations in another statute authorizing such a referendum which restrict

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the time in which the initiating petition may be validly filed shall apply to such petition, in addition to the filing deadlines specified in this Section for submission at a particular election. In the case of any back door referendum, the publication of the ordinance or resolution of the political subdivision shall include a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting that a public question be submitted to the voters of the subdivision; (2) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The secretary or clerk of the political subdivision shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. As used herein, a "back door referendum" is the submission of a public question to the voters of a political subdivision, initiated by a petition of voters or residents of such political subdivision, to determine whether an action by the governing body of such subdivision shall be adopted or rejected.

(g) A petition for the incorporation or formation of a new political subdivision whose officers are to be elected rather than appointed must have attached to it an affidavit attesting that at least 108 days and no more than 138 days prior to such election notice of intention to file such petition was published in a newspaper published within the proposed political subdivision, or if none, in a newspaper of general circulation within the territory of the proposed political subdivision in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF PETITION TO FORM A NEW.....

Residents of the territory described below are notified that a petition will or has been filed in the Office of.....requesting a referendum to establish a new...., to be called the.....

*The officers of the new.....will be elected on the same day as the referendum. Candidates for the governing board of the new.....may file nominating petitions with the officer named above until.......

The territory proposed to comprise the new.....is

described as follows:

- 2 (description of territory included in petition)
- 3 (signature).....
- 4 Name and address of person or persons proposing
- 5 the new political subdivision.
- * Where applicable.

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Failure to file such affidavit, or failure to publish the required notice with the correct information contained therein shall render the petition, and any referendum held pursuant to such petition, null and void.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection (g) or any other provisions of this Code, the publication of notice and affidavit requirements of this subsection (g) shall not apply to any petition filed under Article 7, 7A, 11A, 11B, or 11D of the School Code nor to any referendum held pursuant to any such petition, and neither any petition filed under any of those Articles nor any referendum held pursuant to any such petition shall be rendered null and void because of the failure to file an affidavit or publish a notice with respect to the petition or referendum as required under this subsection (g) for petitions that are not filed under any of those Articles of the School Code.

23 (Source: P.A. 90-459, eff. 8-17-97.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/28-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-5)

Sec. 28-5. Not less than 61 days before a regularly scheduled election, each local election official shall certify the public questions to be submitted to the voters of or within his political subdivision at that election which have been initiated by petitions filed in his office or by action of the governing board of his political subdivision.

Not less than 61 days before a regularly scheduled election, each circuit court clerk shall certify the public questions to be submitted to the voters of a political subdivision at that election which have been ordered to be so submitted by the circuit court pursuant to law. Not less than

1 30 days before the date set by the circuit court for the

conduct of an emergency referendum pursuant to Section 2A-1.4,

3 the circuit court clerk shall certify the public question as

4 herein required.

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Local election officials and circuit court clerks shall make their certifications, as required by this Section, to each election authority having jurisdiction over any of the territory of the respective political subdivision in which the public question is to be submitted to referendum.

Not less than 61 days before the next regular election, the county clerk shall certify the public questions to be submitted to the voters of the entire county at that election, which have been initiated by petitions filed in his office or by action of the county board, to the board of election commissioners, if any, in his county.

Not less than 67 days before the general election, the State Board of Elections shall certify any questions proposing an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution pursuant to Section 3, Article XIV of the Constitution and any advisory public questions to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, which have been initiated by petitions received or filed at its office, to the respective county clerks. Not less than 61 days before the general election, the county clerk shall certify such questions to the board of election commissioners, if any, in his county.

The certifications shall include the form of the public question to be placed on the ballot, the date on which the public question was initiated by either the filing of a petition or the adoption of a resolution or ordinance by a governing body, as the case may be, and a certified copy of any court order or political subdivision resolution or ordinance requiring the submission of the public Certifications of propositions for annexation disconnection from, or formation of political subdivisions or for other purposes shall include a description of the territory in which the proposition is required to be submitted, whenever

such territory is not coterminous with an existing political subdivision.

The certification of a public question described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 shall include the precincts included in the territory concerning which the public question is to be submitted, as well as a common description of such territory, in plain and nonlegal language, and specify the election at which the question is to be submitted. The description of the territory shall be prepared by the local election official as set forth in the resolution or ordinance initiating the public question.

Whenever a local election official, an election authority, or the State Board of Elections is in receipt of an initiating petition, or a certification for the submission of a public question at an election at which the public question may not be placed on the ballot or submitted because of the limitations of Section 28-1, such officer or board shall give notice of such prohibition, by registered mail, as follows:

- (a) in the case of a petition, to any person designated on a certificate attached thereto as the proponent or as the proponents' attorney for purposes of notice of objections;
- (b) in the case of a certificate from a local election authority, to such local election authority, who shall thereupon give notice as provided in subparagraph (a), or notify the governing board which adopted the initiating resolution or ordinance;
- (c) in the case of a certification from a circuit court clerk of a court order, to such court, which shall thereupon give notice as provided in subparagraph (a) and shall modify its order in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

If the petition, resolution or ordinance initiating such prohibited public question did not specify a particular election for its submission, the officer or board responsible for certifying the question to the election authorities shall certify or recertify the question, in the manner required herein, for submission on the ballot at the next regular

1 election no more than one year, or 15 months in the case of a 2 back door referendum as defined in subsection (f) of Section 28-2, subsequent to the filing of the initiating petition or 3 the adoption of the initiating resolution or ordinance and at 4 5 which the public question may be submitted, and the appropriate 6 election authorities shall submit the question at election, unless the public question is ordered submitted as an 7 8 emergency referendum pursuant to Section 2A-1.4 or is withdrawn as may be provided by law. 9

10 (Source: P.A. 86-875.)

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11 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing 12 Sections 1-3001, 1-3002, and 1-4004 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/1-3001) (from Ch. 34, par. 1-3001)

Sec. 1-3001. Petition to form new county. Whenever it is desired to form a new county out of one or more of the then existing counties, and a petition praying for the erection of such new county, stating and describing the territory proposed to be taken for such new county, together with the name of such proposed new county, must be signed by a majority of the legal voters residing in the territory to be stricken from such county or counties equal in number to 1% of the total votes cast in the affected territory for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election. The petition must be signed by the petitioners not more than 24 months preceding the date of the general election at which the question is to be submitted and, shall be presented to the county board of each county to be affected by such division. If it appears , and it appearing that such new county can be constitutionally formed, it shall be the duty of such county board or county boards to make an order providing for the submission of the question of the erection of such new county to a vote of the people of the counties to be affected. The County Board or boards shall certify the question to the proper election officials, who shall submit the question to the voters at a general election,

- in accordance with the general election law. The form of the
- 2 proposition shall be as follows: "For new county," and "Against
- 3 new county."
- 4 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)
- 5 (55 ILCS 5/1-3002) (from Ch. 34, par. 1-3002)
- Sec. 1-3002. Election; effect. If it shall appear that a 6 7 majority of the electors voting on the question all the votes cast at such election, in each of the counties interested, is 8 in favor of the erection of such new county, the county clerk 9 of each of said counties shall certify the same to the 10 11 Secretary of State, stating in such certificate the name, territorial contents and boundaries of such new county; 12 whereupon the Secretary of State shall notify the Governor of 13 the result of such election, whose duty it shall be to order an 14 15 election of county officers for such new county in accordance 16 with the general election law for the election of county officers. At such election the qualified voters of said new 17 18 county shall elect all county officers for said county, except 19 hereinafter excepted, who shall be commissioned and qualified in the same manner as such officers are in other 20 counties in this State, and who shall continue in office until 21 22 the next regular election for such officers, and until their 23 successors are elected and qualified, and who shall have all 24 the jurisdiction and perform all the duties which are or may be 25 conferred upon such officers in other counties of this State.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)
- 27 (55 ILCS 5/1-4004) (from Ch. 34, par. 1-4004)
- 28 Sec. 1-4004. Effect of vote. If a majority of the <u>electors</u> 29 voting on the question, in each of the counties, is votes polled in each of such counties at such election shall be in 30 favor of said proposition, all that territory included within 31 32 the established boundaries of the petitioning county, shall be adjoining county, and 33 united and annexed to the 34 petitioning county, shall cease to have any separate existence

- 1 as a county, but shall be merged into and form an integral part
- of such adjoining county, in fact and in name, at the time and
- 3 in the manner hereinafter provided.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)
- 5 Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 6 changing Sections 2-2-3, 2-2-8, 2-3-6, 5-5-1, 11-66-3, and
- 7 11-112-1 as follows:
- 8 (65 ILCS 5/2-2-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 2-2-3)
- 9 Sec. 2-2-3. The question shall be in substantially the
- 10 following form:
- 11 -----
- 12 Shall the city of.... YES
- incorporate as a city under ------
- 14 the general law? NO
- 15 -----
- 16 The corporate authorities shall cause the result of the canvass
- 17 to be entered on the records of the city. If a majority of the
- 18 <u>electors voting on the question</u> votes cast at the election
- 19 favor incorporation as a city under the general law, the city
- 20 is incorporated under this Code. Thereupon, the city officers
- 21 then in office shall exercise the powers conferred upon like
- officers in this Code, until their successors are elected and
- 23 have qualified.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)
- 25 (65 ILCS 5/2-2-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 2-2-8)
- Sec. 2-2-8. The proposition shall be in substantially the
- 27 following form:
- 28 -----
- 29 Shall the territory (here describe YES
- 30 it) be incorporated as a city under ------
- 31 the general law? NO
- 32 -----
- 33 The result of the election shall be entered of record in

1 the court. If a majority of the <u>electors voting on the</u> 2 proposition votes cast at the election favor incorporation as a 3 city under the general law, the inhabitants of the territory 4 described in the petition are incorporated as a city under this

5 Code, with the name stated in the petition.

6 Appeals may be taken as in other civil cases.

(Source: P.A. 83-343.)

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8 (65 ILCS 5/2-3-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 2-3-6)

Sec. 2-3-6. Upon the filing of such a petition with the circuit clerk, the court shall hear testimony and rule that the area under consideration is or is not a village in fact. The ruling of the court shall be entered of record in the court. If the court rules that the area does not constitute a village in fact, the petition to incorporate the area as a village is denied and no subsequent petition concerning village incorporation of any of the land described in the earlier petition may be filed within one year. If the court rules that the area does constitute a village in fact, such court shall enter an order so finding and the proposition shall be certified and submitted to the electors of such area in the manner provided by the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

23 24 Shall the territory (here YES 25 describe it) be incorporated as _____ 26 a village under the general law? NO

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The result of the election shall be entered of record in the court. If a majority of the <u>electors voting on the</u> proposition votes cast at the election favor incorporation as a village under the general law the inhabitants of the territory described in the petition are incorporated as a village under this Code with the name stated in the petition.

34 (Source: P.A. 83-343.)

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1 (65 ILCS 5/5-5-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-5-1)

Sec. 5-5-1. Petition for abandonment of managerial form; referendum; succeeding elections of officers and aldermen or trustees.

- (a) A city or village that has operated for 4 years or more under the managerial form of municipal government may abandon that organization as provided in this Section. For the purposes of this Article, the operation of the managerial form of municipal government shall be deemed to begin on the date of the appointment of the first manager in the city or village. When a petition for abandonment signed by electors of the municipality equal in number to at least 10% of the number of votes cast for candidates for mayor at the preceding general quadrennial municipal election is filed with the circuit court for the county in which that city or village is located, the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency of the petition. Notice of the filing of the petition and of the date of the hearing shall be given in writing to the city or village clerk and to the mayor or village president at least 7 days before the date of the hearing. If the petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order directing that the proposition be submitted at an election other than a primary election for the municipality. The clerk of the court shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:
- Shall (name of city or village) retain the managerial form of municipal government?
 - (b) If the majority of the <u>electors voting on the proposition vote in the affirmative votes at the election are "yes"</u>, then the proposition to abandon is rejected and the municipality shall continue operating under this Article 5. If the majority <u>of the electors voting on the proposition vote in the negative of the votes are "no"</u>, then the proposition to abandon operation under this Article 5 is approved.
 - (c) If the proposition for abandonment is approved, the

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1 city or village shall become subject to Article 3.1 or Article 2 4, whichever Article was in force in the city or village immediately before the adoption of the plan authorized by this 3 Article 5, upon the election and qualification of officers to 4 5 be elected at the next succeeding general municipal election. 6 Those officers shall be those prescribed by Article 3.1 or Article 4, as the case may be, but the change shall not in any 7 manner or degree affect the property rights or liabilities of 8 the city or village. The mayor, clerk, and treasurer and all 9 10 other elected officers of a city or village in office at the 11 time the proposition for abandonment is approved shall continue 12 in office until the expiration of the term for which they were elected. 13

- (d) If a city or village operating under this Article 5 has aldermen or trustees elected from wards or districts and a proposition to abandon operation under this Article 5 is approved, then the officers to be elected at the next succeeding general municipal election shall be elected from the same wards or districts as exist immediately before the abandonment.
- (e) If a city or village operating under this Article 5 has 21 a council or village board elected from the municipality at 22 23 large and a proposition to abandon operation under this Article 5 is approved, then the first group of aldermen, board of 24 trustees, or commissioners so elected shall be of the same 25 26 number as was provided for in the municipality at the time of 27 the adoption of a plan under this Article 5, with the same ward or district boundaries in cities or villages that immediately 28 29 before the adoption of this Article 5 had wards or districts, 30 unless the municipal boundaries have been changed. If there has 31 been such a change, the council or village board shall so alter 32 the former ward or district boundaries so as to conform as nearly as possible to the former division. If the plan 33 authorized by this Article 5 is abandoned, the next general 34 35 municipal election for officers shall be held at the time specified in Section 3.1-10-75 or 3.1-25-15 for that election. 36

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The aldermen or trustees elected at that election shall, if the city or village was operating under Article 3 at the time of adoption of this Article 5 and had at that time staggered 4 year terms of office for the aldermen or trustees, choose by lot which shall serve initial 2 year terms as provided by Section 3.1-20-35 or 3.1-15-5, whichever may be applicable, in the case of election of those officers at the first election after a municipality is incorporated.

(f) The proposition to abandon the managerial form of municipal government shall not be submitted in any city or village oftener than once in 12 months.

(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-66-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-66-3)

Sec. 11-66-3. If a majority of the electors voting on the question all votes cast at the election are in favor of the tax levy for a municipal coliseum, the corporate authorities, in the next annual tax levy, shall include a tax not to exceed .25% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, on all the taxable property of the municipality for the establishment of a municipal coliseum in the municipality, and thereafter may annually levy a tax not to exceed .05% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, on all the taxable property of the municipality, for the maintenance thereof and for the payment for the use of any money loaned or advanced to the municipality for the purpose of buying a site and building the municipal coliseum, and for the repayment of any money so loaned or advanced. Payment for the use of money so loaned or advanced shall be in such form and manner as the board of directors may determine, and the amount so paid shall not exceed 5% annually on any money so loaned or advanced. The corporate authorities of such a municipality, when real estate owned by the municipality is not necessary for any other municipal purpose, may authorize the use of the real estate for the municipal coliseum.

The foregoing limitations upon tax rates may be increased

- or decreased according to the referendum provisions of the
- 2 General Revenue Law of Illinois.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 86-1028.)
- 4 (65 ILCS 5/11-112-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-112-1)
- 5 Sec. 11-112-1. When a vote has been taken under "An Act to enable cities, villages and towns threatened with overflow or 6 7 inundation to levy taxes by vote of the electors thereof, to strengthen, build, raise or repair the levees around same and 8 9 to issue anticipation warrants on such taxes," approved June 10 11, 1897, as amended, or when a vote is taken under this Section and Section 11-112-2 at a general municipal election in 11 a municipality that is protected by levees or embankments, or 12 that may deem it necessary to be so protected, and a majority 1.3 of the <u>electors voting on the question</u> legal votes cast at the 14 15 election were or are for a tax to build, raise, strengthen, or 16 repair the levees around the municipality, not exceeding the rate of .1666% annually, to be levied annually for a period of 17 18 not exceeding 7 years on the taxable property of the 19 municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality may (1) make an appropriation by ordinance of the proceeds of 20 the tax so authorized, (2) pass an ordinance levying the tax 21 22 for the whole period as authorized by the vote to be annually extended, and (3) draw tax anticipation warrants thereon to the 23 amount that the tax levy will produce based on the assessment 24 25 of the preceding year of all the taxable property of the 26 municipality. These warrants shall draw interest at not to 27 exceed the rate authorized by the vote authorizing the tax, not exceeding 7% annually, but the warrants shall not be sold below 28 29 par.
- The foregoing limitation upon tax rate may be increased or decreased according to the referendum provisions of the General Revenue Law of Illinois.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 76-845.)

Section 20. The Fire Protection District Act is amended by

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changing Sections 1 and 3 as follows:

(70 ILCS 705/1) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 21)

Sec. 1. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination that in order to promote and protect the health, safety, welfare and convenience of the public, it is necessary in the public interest to provide for the creation of municipal corporations known as fire protection districts and to confer upon and vest in the fire protection districts all powers necessary or appropriate in order that they may engage in the acquisition, establishment, maintenance and operation of fire stations, facilities, vehicles, apparatus and equipment for the prevention and control of fire therein and the underwater recovery of drowning victims, and provide as nearly adequate protection from fire for lives and property within the districts as possible and regulate the prevention and control of fire therein; and that the powers herein conferred upon such fire protection districts are public objects and governmental functions in the public interest.

Whenever any territory is (1) an area of contiguous territory in a county, or in more than one but in not more than 5 counties; (2) so situated that the destruction by fire of the buildings and other property therein is hazardous to the lives and property of the public; (3) so situated that the acquisition, establishment, maintenance and operation of a fire station or stations, facilities, vehicles, apparatus and equipment for the prevention and control of fire therein will conduce to the promotion and protection of the health, safety, welfare and convenience of the public; (4) so situated that it does not divide any city, village or incorporated town, but, in the case of a city, village or incorporated town situated partly within and partly without one or more existing fire protection districts, such territory shall not be considered as dividing the city, village or incorporated town if it includes all of the city, village or incorporated town situated outside of any existing fire protection district; (5) so situated that

such territory contains no territory included in any other fire protection district, or if any territory is disconnected in the manner provided in Section 16c of this Act, the same may be incorporated as a fire protection district. For the purpose of meeting the requirement of item (1) that the territory be contiguous, territory shall be considered to be contiguous if the only separation between parts of such territory is land owned by the United States, the State of Illinois, or any agency or instrumentality of either. In the case of territory disconnected from an existing district pursuant to Section 16c of this Act, such territory may be incorporated as provided in that Section; otherwise such districts may be incorporated under this Act in the manner following:

Fifty or more of the legal voters resident within the limits of the proposed district, or a majority thereof if less than 100, may petition the circuit court for the county which contains all or the largest portion of the proposed district to cause the question to be submitted to the legal voters of the proposed district, whether the proposed territory shall be organized as a fire protection district under this Act; the petition shall be addressed to the court and shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in the proposed district, and the name of the proposed district and shall allege facts in support of the organization and incorporation.

Upon filing a petition in the office of the circuit clerk of the county in which the petition is made, the court shall fix a time and place for a hearing upon the subject of the petition.

Notice shall be given by the court to which the petition is addressed, or by the circuit clerk or sheriff of the county in which the petition is made at the order and direction of the court, of the time and place of the hearing upon the subject of the petition at least 20 days prior thereto by one publication thereof in one or more daily or weekly papers published within the proposed fire protection district (or if no daily or weekly

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newspaper is published within such proposed fire protection district, then either by one publication thereof in any newspaper of general circulation within that territory or by posting at least 10 copies of the notice in the district at least 20 days before the hearing in conspicuous places as far separated from each other as consistently possible), and by mailing a copy of the notice to the mayor or president of the board of trustees of all cities, villages and incorporated towns in whole or in part within the proposed fire protection district.

At the hearing all persons residing in or owning property situated in the proposed fire protection district shall have an opportunity to be heard; and if the court finds that the petition does not comply with the provisions of this Act or that the allegations of the petition are not true, the court shall dismiss the petition; but if the court finds that the petition complies with the provisions of this Act and that the allegations of the petition are true, the same shall be incorporated in an order which shall be filed of record in the court. Upon the entering of such order the court shall order the submission to the legal voters of the proposed fire protection district the question of organization establishment of the proposed fire protection district at an election. The circuit clerk shall certify the question and the order to the proper election officials who shall submit the question at an election in accordance with the general election law. The notice of the referendum shall specify the purpose of such election with a description of the proposed district.

The question shall be in substantially the following form:

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For Fire Protection District.

32 -----

33 Against Fire Protection District.

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The court shall cause a written statement of the results of such election to be filed of record in the court. If no city or

1 village or incorporated town nor any part thereof is included 2 in the territory proposed as a district and the majority of the 3 electors voting votes cast at such election upon the question 4 shall be in favor of the incorporation of the proposed fire 5 protection district, or if a city or village or incorporated town or any part thereof is included in the territory proposed 6 as a district and a majority of the <u>electors voting</u> votes cast 7 8 at such election upon the question, within the limits of each 9 city or village or incorporated town and also a majority of the electors voting on the question those cast outside the limits 10 11 of each such city or village or incorporated town shall be in 12 favor of the proposed fire protection district, or if a city or 13 village or incorporated town is included in the territory proposed as a district and a majority of the <u>electors voting</u> 14 15 votes cast at such election upon the question within the limits 16 of such city or village or incorporated town or in any other 17 city or village or incorporated town which is included in the proposed territory shall be in favor of the proposed fire 18 19 protection district, and even if a majority of the electors 20 voting upon the question votes east outside the limits of such city or cities or village or villages or incorporated town or 21 22 towns, are not in favor of the proposed fire protection 23 district, in each city or village or incorporated town in which a majority of the electors voting on the question are easts a 24 majority of votes in favor of the proposed district, the 25 26 proposed district or portion of the proposed district in which 27 a majority of the <u>electors voting on the question</u> votes cast at the election are in favor of the proposition as provided in 28 this amendatory Act of 1986 and this amendatory Act of the 94th 29 30 General Assembly shall thenceforth be deemed an organized fire protection district under this Act, and the court shall enter 31 32 an order accordingly and cause the same to be filed of record in the court and shall also cause to be sent to the county 33 clerk of any and all other counties in which any portion of the 34 35 district lies and the Office of the State Fire Marshal a certified copy of the order organizing the district and a plat 36

- of the same indicating what lands of the district lie in such
- 2 other county or counties. The circuit clerk shall also file
- 3 with the Office of the State Fire Marshal a certified copy of
- 4 any other order organizing any other fire protection district
- 5 which may have been theretofore organized in the county.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 85-1434.)
- 7 (70 ILCS 705/3) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 23)
- 8 Sec. 3. Additional contiguous territory having the
- 9 qualifications set forth in Section 1 may be added to any fire
- 10 protection district as provided for in this Act in the manner
- 11 following:
- 12 (a) One percent or more of the legal voters resident within
- 13 the limits of the proposed addition to the fire protection
- 14 district may petition the court of the county in which the
- original petition for the formation of the fire protection
- 16 district was filed, to cause the question to be submitted to
- the legal voters of the proposed additional territory whether
- 18 the proposed additional territory shall become a part of any
- 19 contiguous fire protection district organized under this Act
- 20 and whether the voters of the additional territory shall assume
- 21 a proportionate share of the bonded indebtedness of the
- 22 district. The petition shall be addressed to the court and
- 23 shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of the
- 24 territory to be embraced in the proposed addition and shall
- 25 allege facts in support of such addition.
- Upon filing the petition in the office of the circuit clerk
- of the county in which the original petition for the formation
- of the fire protection district was filed, it shall be the duty
- of the court to fix a time and place of a hearing upon the
- 30 subject of the petition.
- Notice shall be given by the court, or by the circuit clerk
- or sheriff upon order of the court of the county in which the
- 33 petition is filed, of the time and place of a hearing upon the
- 34 petition in the manner as provided in Section 1. The conduct of
- 35 the hearing on the question whether the proposed additional

- 1 territory shall become a part of the fire protection district
- 2 shall be carried out in the manner described in Section 1, as
- 3 nearly as may be. The question shall be in substantially the
- 4 following form:
- 5 -----
- 6 For joining the.... Fire
- 7 Protection District and assuming a
- 8 proportionate share of bonded
- 9 indebtedness, if any.
- 10 -----
- 11 Against joining the.... Fire
- 12 Protection District and assuming a
- 13 proportionate share of bonded
- indebtedness, if any.

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 - If a majority of the <u>electors voting</u> votes cast at the <u>election</u> upon the question of becoming a part of any contiguous fire protection district are in favor of becoming a part of that fire protection district and if the trustees of the fire protection district accept the proposed additional territory by resolution, the proposed additional territory shall be deemed an integral part of that fire protection district and shall be subject to all the benefits of service and responsibilities of the district as set forth in this Act.
 - (b) The owner or owners of any tract or tracts of land, contiguous to an existing fire protection district and not already included in a fire protection district, may file a written petition, addressed to the trustees of the fire protection district to which they seek to have their tract or tracts of land attached, containing a definite description of the boundaries of the territory and a statement that they desire that their property become a part of the fire protection district to which their petition is addressed, and that they are willing that their property assume a proportionate share of the bonded indebtedness, if any, of the fire protection district.

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When such a petition is filed with the trustees, they shall immediately pass a resolution to accept or reject the territory proposed to be attached. If the trustees resolve in favor of accepting the territory, they shall file with the court of the county where the fire protection district was organized the original petition and a certified copy of the resolution, and the court shall then enter an order stating that the proposed annexed territory shall be deemed an integral part of that fire protection district and subject to all of the benefits of service and responsibilities of the district. The circuit clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the county clerk of each county in which any of the territory affected is situated and to the State Fire Marshal.

- (c) Upon the annexation of territory by a district, the boundary shall extend to the far side of any adjacent highway and shall include all of every highway within the area annexed. These highways shall be considered to be annexed even though not included in the legal description set forth in the petition for annexation.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 85-556; 86-1191.)
- 21 Section 25. The River Conservancy Districts Act is amended 22 by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 23 (70 ILCS 2105/1) (from Ch. 42, par. 383)

24 Sec. 1. Whenever the unified control of a lake or of a 25 river system or a portion thereof shall be deemed conducive to 26 the prevention of stream pollution development, conservation 27 and protection of water supply, preservation of water levels, 28 control or prevention of floods, reclamation of wet and 29 overflowed lands, development of irrigation, conservation of 30 soil, provision of domestic, industrial or public water supplies, collection and disposal of sewage and other public 31 liquid wastes, provision of forests, wildlife areas, parks and 32 33 recreational facilities, and to the promotion of the public 34 health, comfort and convenience the same may be organized as a

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conservancy district under this Act in the manner following:

One per cent or more of the legal voters resident within the limits of such proposed district, and, with respect to petitions filed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990, one percent of the legal voters resident in each county in which the proposed district is situated, may petition the circuit court for the county which contains all or the largest portion of the proposed district to cause the question to be submitted to the legal voters of such proposed district, whether such proposed territory shall be organized as a conservancy district under this Act, which petition shall be addressed to the court and shall contain a general description of the boundaries of the territory to be embraced in the proposed district and the name of such proposed district. The description need not be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but it shall be sufficient if a generally accurate description is given of the territory to be organized as a district. Such territory need not be contiguous, provided that it be so situated that the public health, safety, convenience or welfare will be promoted by the organization as a single district of the territory described.

Upon filing such petition in the office of the circuit clerk of the county in which such petition is filed as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the court to consider the boundaries of any such proposed conservancy district, whether the same shall be those stated in the petition or otherwise. The decision of the court is appealable as in other civil cases.

The court shall by order fix a time and place for a hearing on the petition not less than 60 days after the date of such order. Notice shall be given by the court to whom the petition is addressed of the time and place where such commissioners shall meet for such hearing by a publication inserted once in one or more daily or weekly papers published within the proposed conservancy district, or if no daily or weekly newspaper is published within such proposed conservancy

district, then by posting such notice, at least 10 copies, in such proposed district at least 20 days before such meeting, in conspicuous public places as far separated from each other as consistently possible.

At such hearing all persons in such proposed conservancy district shall have an opportunity to be heard, touching upon the location and boundaries of such proposed district and to make suggestions regarding the same, and the court, after hearing statements, evidence and suggestions, shall fix and determine the limits and boundaries of such proposed district, and for that purpose and to that extent, may alter and amend such petition. After such determination by the court, the same shall be incorporated in an order which shall be entered of record in the circuit court or courts of the counties situate in the proposed district and the court shall also by the order provide for the holding of a referendum as herein provided.

Upon the entering of such order the court shall certify the question of organization and establishment of the proposed conservancy district as determined by the court to the proper election officials who shall submit the question at an election in accordance with the general election law. In addition to the requirements of the general election law, notice of the referendum shall specify the purpose of the referendum and contain a description of such proposed district. The clerk of the court shall send notice of the referendum to the county board of each county in which the proposed district is situated.

Each legal voter resident within such proposed conservancy district shall have the right to cast a ballot at such election. The question shall be in substantially the following form:

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- 33 Shall a Conservancy District
- 34 be organized, with authority to levy
- 35 an annual tax at a maximum rate of YES
- 36 ... % (maximum rate authorized under

- 1 Section 17 of the River Conservancy -----
- 2 Districts Act) of the value of all
- 3 taxable property within the limits of NO
- 4 the District as equalized or assessed
- 5 by the Department of Revenue?
- 6 ------

7 The ballots cast on the question in each county shall be returned and canvassed by the county clerk of the county in 8 which the same are cast and such county clerks respectively 9 10 shall file with the county clerk of the county, in which the 11 petition is filed, a true copy of the return and canvass of the 12 votes cast in each of said counties and thereupon the county clerk of the county in which such petition is filed shall 13 canvass the entire vote cast in the election from the returns 14 furnished by such respective county clerks and shall ascertain 15 16 the result of such referendum and certify the same to the 17 court. The court shall cause a statement of the results of such referendum to be entered of record in the court. If a majority 18 of the <u>electors voting</u> votes cast at such election upon the 19 20 question shall be in favor of the organization of the proposed conservancy district such proposed district shall thenceforth 21 be deemed an organized conservancy district under this Act and 22 a municipal corporation with the powers and duties herein 23 conferred and bearing the name set forth in the petition. 24

- 25 (Source: P.A. 86-1307.)
- Section 30. The North Shore Sanitary District Act is amended by changing Sections 26 and 27 as follows:
- 28 (70 ILCS 2305/26) (from Ch. 42, par. 296.6)
- Sec. 26. Additional contiguous territory may be added to any sanitary district organized under this Act in the manner following:
- Ten per cent or more of the legal voters resident within the limits of such proposed addition to such sanitary district may petition the circuit court for the county in which such

1 sanitary district is located to cause the question to be 2 submitted to the legal voters of such proposed additional territory whether such proposed additional territory shall 3 become a part of any contiguous sanitary district organized 4 5 under this Act and whether such additional territory and the 6 taxpayers thereof shall assume a proportionate share of the bonded indebtedness, if any, of such sanitary district. Such 7 petition shall be addressed to the court and shall contain a 8 definite description of the boundaries of the territory sought 9 10 to be added. Provided that no territory disqualified in Section 11 1 of this Act shall be included.

Upon filing such petition in the office of the circuit clerk of the county in which such sanitary district is located it shall be the duty of the court to consider the boundaries of such proposed additional territory, whether the same shall be those stated in the petition or otherwise. The decision of the court shall be a final order and appealable as in other civil cases.

Notice shall be given by the court of the time and place when and where all persons interested will be heard substantially as provided in and by Section 1 of this Act. The court shall certify its order and the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

26 -----

- 27 For joining sanitary district and
- 28 assuming a proportionate share
- of bonded indebtedness, if any.
- 30 -----
- 31 Against joining sanitary district
- 32 and assuming a proportionate
- 33 share of bonded indebtedness,
- 34 if any.

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- 36 If a majority of the <u>electors voting on the question</u> votes cast

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at such election shall be in favor of becoming a part of such sanitary district and if the trustees of such sanitary district accept the proposed additional territory by ordinance annexing the same, the court shall enter an appropriate order of record in the court, and such additional territory shall thenceforth be deemed an integral part of such sanitary district. Any such additional contiguous territory may be annexed to such sanitary district upon petition addressed to such court, signed by a majority of the owners of lands constituting such territory who, in the case of natural persons, shall have arrived at lawful age and who represent a majority in area of such territory, which said petition shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of such territory and shall set forth the willingness of the petitioners that such territory and the taxpayers thereof assume a proportionate share of the bonded indebtedness, if any, of such sanitary district. Upon the filing of such petition and notice of and hearing and decision upon the same by the aforesaid commissioners, all as hereinbefore provided, such commissioners or a majority of shall enter an order containing their findings and decision as to the boundaries of the territory to be annexed; and thereupon, if the trustees of such sanitary district shall pass an ordinance annexing the territory described in such order to said sanitary district, the court shall enter an appropriate order as hereinabove provided, and such additional territory shall thenceforth be deemed an integral part of such sanitary district.

28 (Source: P.A. 83-343.)

29 (70 ILCS 2305/27) (from Ch. 42, par. 296.7)

Sec. 27. Any contiguous territory located within the boundaries of any sanitary district organized under this Act, and upon the border of such district, may become disconnected from such district in the manner following, to wit: 10% or more of the legal voters resident in the territory sought to be disconnected from such district, may petition the circuit court

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for the county in which such sanitary district is located to cause the question of whether such territory shall be disconnected to be submitted to the legal voters of such territory. Such petition shall be addressed to the court and shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of such territory and recite as a fact, that there is no outstanding bonded indebtedness of such sanitary district which was incurred or assumed while such territory was a part of such sanitary district and that no special assessments for local improvements were levied upon or assessed against any of the lands within such territory or, if so levied or assessed, that all of such assessments have been fully paid and discharged and that such territory is not, at the time of the filing of such petition, and will not be, either benefited or served by any work or improvements either then existing or then authorized by said sanitary district. Upon filing such petition in the office of the circuit clerk of the county in which such sanitary district is located it shall be the duty of the court to consider the boundaries of such territory and the facts upon which the petition is founded. The court may alter the boundaries of such territory and shall deny the prayer of the petition, if the material allegations therein contained are not founded in fact; a decision of said commissioners or a majority of them shall be conclusive and not subject to review.

Notice shall be given by the court of the time and place when and where all persons interested will be heard substantially as provided in and by Section 1 of this Act. The court shall certify its order and the question to the proper election officials who shall submit the question at an election in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

32 -----

For disconnection from

34 sanitary district.

35 -----

36 Against disconnection from

- 1 sanitary district.
- 2 ------
- 3 If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition votes
- 4 cast at such election shall be in favor of disconnection, and
- 5 if the trustees of such sanitary district shall, by ordinance,
- 6 disconnect such territory, thereupon the court shall enter an
- 7 appropriate order of record in the court and thereafter such
- 8 territory shall thenceforth be deemed disconnected from such
- 9 sanitary district.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 83-343.)
- 11 Section 35. The Street Light District Act is amended by
- 12 changing Section 2a as follows:
- 13 (70 ILCS 3305/2a) (from Ch. 121, par. 356a)
- 14 Sec. 2a. Additional territory having the qualifications
- set forth in Section 1 may be added to any street lighting
- district as provided for in this Act in the manner following:
- 17 Fifty or more of the legal voters resident within the
- 18 limits of such proposed addition to such street lighting
- 19 district may petition the circuit court of the county in which
- 20 the original petition for the formation of said street lighting
- 21 district was filed, to cause the question to be submitted to
- 22 the legal voters of such proposed additional territory whether
- 23 such proposed additional territory shall become a part of any
- 24 street lighting district organized under this Act and whether
- 25 the voters of the additional territory shall assume a
- 26 proportionate share of the bonded indebtedness of such
- 27 district. The petition shall be addressed to the court and
- shall contain a definite description of the boundaries of the
- 29 territory to be embraced in the proposed addition and shall
- 30 allege facts in support of the addition.
- 31 Upon filing the petition in the office of the circuit clerk
- of the county in which the original petition for the formation
- of such street lighting district was filed, it shall be the
- 34 duty of the court to fix a time and place of a hearing upon the

subject of said petition.

Notice shall be given by the circuit court, or by the circuit clerk or sheriff upon order of the circuit court of the county in which such petition is filed, of the time and place of a hearing upon the petition in the manner as provided in Section 1. The conduct of the hearing and the manner of conducting a subsequent referendum on the question whether the proposed additional territory shall become a part of the street lighting district, shall be carried out in the manner described in Section 1, as nearly as may be, and in accordance with the general election law but the question shall be in substantially the following form, to-wit:

14 For joining the.... Street

15 Lighting District and assuming a

proportionate share of bonded

indebtedness, if any.

18 -----

19 Against joining the.... Street

20 Lighting District and assuming a

21 proportionate share of bonded

22 indebtedness, if any.

23 -----

If a majority of the <u>electors voting</u> votes east at the <u>election</u> upon the question of becoming a part of any street lighting district shall be in favor of becoming a part of such street lighting district and if the trustees of said street lighting district accept the proposed additional territory by resolution, such proposed additional territory shall thenceforth be deemed an integral part of such street lighting district and shall be subject to all the benefits of service and responsibilities of said district as herein set forth.

The owner or owners of any tract or tracts of land not included in a street lighting district, may file a written petition, addressed to the trustees of the street lighting district to which they seek to have their tract or tracts of

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land attached, containing a definite description of the boundaries of the territory and a statement that they desire that their property become a part of the street lighting district to which their petition is addressed, and that they are willing that their property assume a proportionate share of the bonded indebtedness, if any, of such street lighting district.

When such a petition is filed with the trustees, they shall immediately pass a resolution to accept or reject the territory proposed to be attached. If the trustees resolve in favor of accepting such territory, they shall file with the court of the county where the street lighting district was organized the original petition and a certified copy of the resolution and the circuit clerk shall then enter an order stating that such proposed annexed territory shall thenceforth be deemed an integral part of such street lighting district and subject to all of the benefits of service and responsibilities of the district. The circuit clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the county clerk of each county in which any of the territory affected is situated.

- 21 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)
- Section 40. The School Code is amended by changing Section 32-1 as follows:
- 24 (105 ILCS 5/32-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 32-1)
- Sec. 32-1. May vote to organize under general law.
- 26 (a) Any special charter district may, by vote of its 27 electors, cease to control its school under the Act under which 28 it was organized, and become part of the school township or 29 townships in which it is situated. Upon petition of 50 voters 30 of the district, presented to the board having the control and management of the schools, the board shall order submitted to 31 the voters at an election to be held in the district, in 32 33 accordance with the general election law, the question of "organizing under the general school law". The secretary of the 34

board shall make certification to the proper election authority in accordance with the general election law. If, however, a majority of the electors votes cast at any such election in any school district subject to Sections 32-3 through 32-4.11 voting on the question is against organizing the district under the general school law, the question may not again be submitted in the district for 22 months thereafter, and then only upon petition signed by at least 2% of the voters of the school district. Notice shall be given in accordance with the general election law, which notice shall be in the following form:

NOTICE OF REFERENDUM

Notice is hereby given that on (insert date), a referendum will be held at... for the purpose of deciding the question of organizing under the general school law. The polls will be opened at ... o'clock ..m and closed at ... o'clock ..m.

16 Signed

If a majority of the <u>electors voting votes cast</u> on the proposition is in favor of organizing under the general school law, then the board having the control and management of schools in the district, shall declare the proposition carried.

When such a proposition is declared to have so carried, the board of education shall continue to exercise its powers and duties under the general school law. Each member of the board of education selected under the provisions of the special charter shall continue in office until his term has expired. Before the term of each of these members expires, the board shall give notice of an election to be held on the date of the next regular school election, in accordance with the general election law to fill the vacancy which is created. Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid unless the candidate named therein files with the secretary of the board of education a receipt from the county clerk showing that the candidate has filed a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Such receipt shall be so filed either previously during the calendar year in

- which his nomination papers were filed or within the period for the filing of nomination papers in accordance with the general
- 3 election law.
- (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any special charter 4 5 district whose board is appointed by the mayor or other 6 corporate authority of that municipality may, by resolution adopted by the corporate authorities of that municipality cease 7 to control its school under the Act under which it was 8 organized, become a part of the school township or townships in 9 10 which it is situated and become organized under the general 11 school law. If such a resolution is adopted, the board of 12 education shall continue to exercise its powers and duties under the general school law. Each member of the board of 13 education selected under the provisions of the special charter 14 15 shall continue in office until his term has expired. Before the 16 term of each of these members expires, the board shall give 17 notice of an election to be held on the date of the next regular school election, in accordance with the general 18 19 election law to fill the vacancy which is created.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- Section 45. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 23 (110 ILCS 805/3-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 103-5)
- Sec. 3-5. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:
- FOR the establishment of a community college district with authority to levy taxes at the rate of... per cent for educational purposes, and... per cent for operations and maintenance of facilities purposes.
- AGAINST the establishment of a community college district with authority to levy taxes at the rate of... per cent for educational purposes, and... per cent for operations and maintenance of facilities purposes.
- In order for the proposition to be approved, a majority of

- 1 the $\underline{\text{electors}}$ voting on the proposition $\underline{\text{votes}}$ $\underline{\text{cast}}$ in the
- 2 territory at the election must be in favor of the proposition
- 3 of establishing a community college district; provided,
- 4 however, that if the territory described in the petition
- 5 includes one or more community college districts, the
- 6 proposition has not received a majority of the votes cast on
- 7 the proposition unless it also receives a majority of the votes
- 8 cast on the proposition within the territory included within
- 9 each such district, the count to be taken separately within
- 10 such districts.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 85-1335.)
- 12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 13 becoming law.